Innovation for Our Energy Future

ADHESION and THIN-FILM MODULE RELIABILITY

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We measure the weakest adhesion between layers of various thin-film (T-F) modules/samples. A-Si or CdTe Glass SnO T-F Cell - EVA **Backsheet** A-Si or CIGS Glass/ETFE **EVA** T-F Cell SS/glass

EVA

Backsheet

NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory



- We measure the weakest interlayer adhesion between layers of various thin-film (T-F) modules/samples.
 - An Instron mechanical testing unit is used to measure peel strengths at 90° or 180° on laminations of three T-F technologies,
 - before and after damp heat / UV
 - and at elevated temperatures.
 - ASTM D3359 scratch and tape pull test to evaluate cell adhesion strengths.



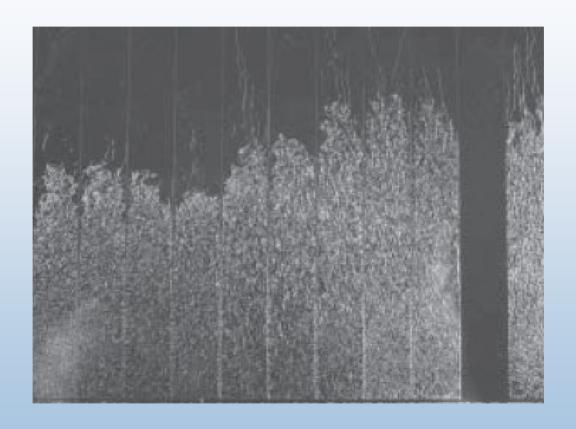
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- Measure effect of higher temperature and relative humidity (RH) adhesion/cohesion.



- We measure the weakest interlayer adhesion between layers of various thin-film (T-F) modules/samples.
 - An Instron mechanical testing unit is used to measure peel strengths at 90° or 180° on laminations of three T-F technologies,
 - · cell contact layers to glass,
 - · contact layers to the semiconductor,
 - encapsulant to cell, glass, or backsheet, etc.
 - before and after damp heat / UV
 - in one instance at elevated temperatures.
 - In some cases, a scratch and tape pull test to evaluate inter-cell layer adhesion strengths.
- Effect of higher temperature and relative humidity (RH) adhesion/cohesion.
- Adhesion's effect on thin-film (T-F) module reliability.



SnO₂ Delamination



Cause: Heat, humidity, and high voltage,



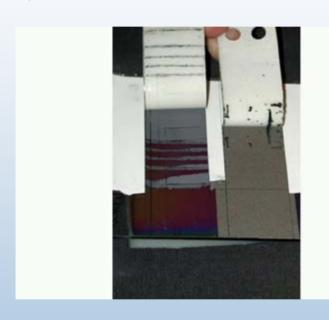
Bubble-type Delamination

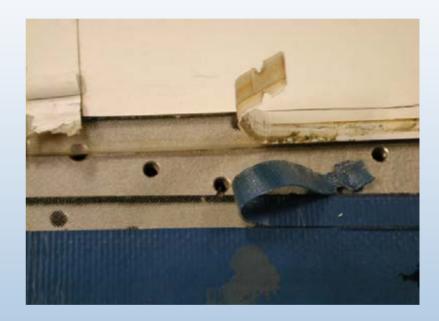


Cause: Heat and tensile stress.



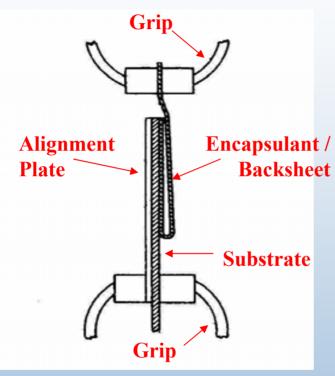
Adhesion Pull Samples







Instron Peel Test



180°





Adhesion Strength Table

		Weathering		Peel
Device:	Failure			Strength
Source	Interface	Time	Type	(N/mm)
a-Si:	EVA / a-Si	0	none	3.8
A	EVA / a-Si	92 h	85/85	3.1
SiOxNy /	EVA / SiOxNy	0	none	5.6
Ni paste/				
Graphite/	SiOxNy / Ni			
CdTe: B	paste	256 h	85/85	4.5

3-h dry-out after removal from 85° C/85% RH





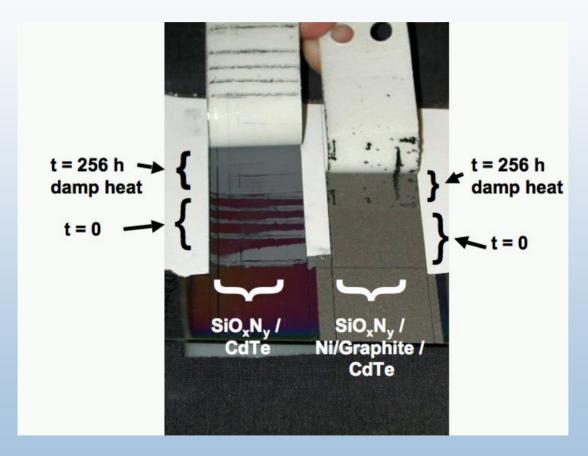
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Ni paste/					
Graphite/	SiOxNy / Ni				
CdTe: B	paste	256 h	85/85	4.5	
SiOxNy /	EVA / SiOxNy	0	none	7.0	
CdTe: B	SiOxNy / CdTe	0	none	2.0	
	SiOxNy / CdTe	256 h	85/85	0.3	
SiOxNy /	EVA / SiOxNy	0	none	6.4	
CdTe: C					
	EVA / SiOxNy	256	85/85	4.9	
a.tm. a	EVA / Metal-				
CdTe: C	CdTe	0	none	1.1	
G ITT. G	EVA / Metal-	256	05/05	0.6	
CdTe: C	CdTe	256	85/85	0.6	
CdTe: C	EVA / Metal-	0		1.0	
(left)	CdTe	0	none	1.0	
(m;dd1a)	EVA / Metal-	0		0.7	
(middle)	CdTe	0	none	0.7	
(right)	Metal / CdTe	0	none	0.06	
CIGS:D1	CIGS / Mo	0		0.05	
CIGS:D1	EVA / CIGS	0	none	7.0	
60/C	EVA / CIGS EVA / CIGS	0	none none	1.1	
80 C	EVA / Clos EVA cohesive	0	none	0.05	
00LC	L V / COHOSIVC	U	Holle	0.03	

		Weathering		Peel	
Device:	Failure			Strength	
Source	Interface	Time	Type	(N/mm)	
CIGS: E	EVA / CIGS	0	none	0.9	
CIGS	CIGS / Mo	0	none	0.3	
CIGS	EVA / CIGS	258 h	85/85	0.6	
CIGS	Tefzel / EVA	258 h	85/85	0.02	
CIGS	Stainless / EVA	258 h	85/85	0.5	
CIGS	EVA / CIGS	7 mo	Cocoa, FL	0.8	
			Golden,		
CIGS	EVA / CIGS	16 mo	CO	0.9	
			Golden,		
CIGS	Stainless / EVA	16 mo	CO	0.8	
TPE/EVA/	EVA / Glass	0	none	5.5	
Glass: F					
control	EVA / Glass	16 h	85/85	3.8	
TPE/EVA/		7 yr			
Glass: F	EVA / Glass	equal	UV lamp	2.0	
exposed	EVA / Glass	+ 16 h	85/85	1.5	
Tedlar/EVA/	EVA / Glass	0	none	3.2	
Glass: G					
control	EVA / Glass	17 h	85/85	1.8	
Tedlar/EVA/		7 yr			
Glass: G	EVA / Glass	equal	UV lamp	0.4	
exposed	EVA / Glass	+ 17 h	85/85	0.4	
Scotch					
Tape/Glass	Tape / Glass	0	none	0.08	
ASTM					
Tape/Glass	Tape / Glass	0	none	0.4	

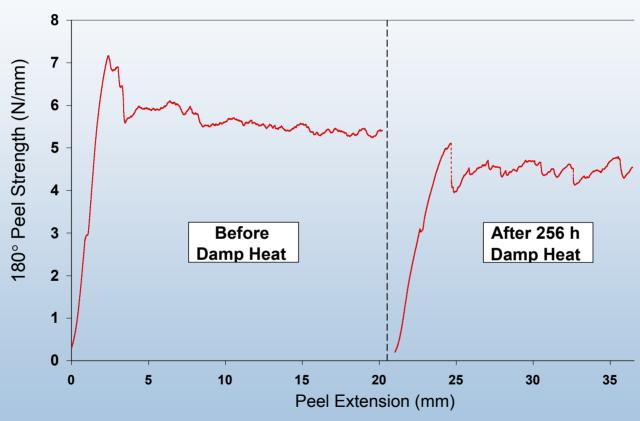


CdTe:B cell peel tested





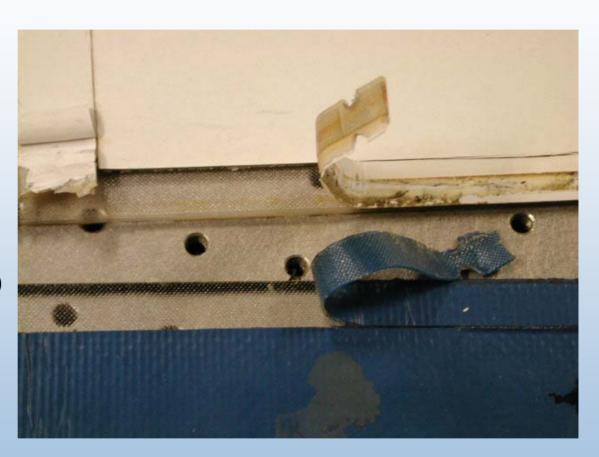
Instron peel data: CdTe cell



Instron peels: two Si-modules

F1, Control: 5.5 (N/mm)

G1, Control: 3.2 (N/mm)



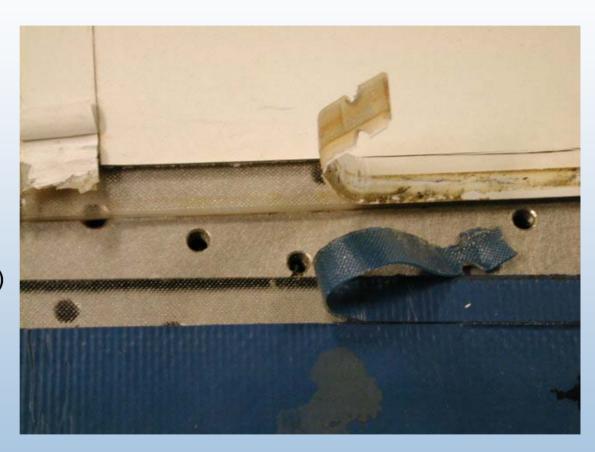
Instron peels: two Si-modules

F1, Control: 5.5 (N/mm)

F2, 7 yr UV: 2.0

G1, Control: 3.2 (N/mm)

G2, 7 yr UV: 0.4





Instron peels: two Si-modules

F1, Control: 5.5 (N/mm)

Plus 16h DH: 3.8

F2, 7 yr UV: 2.0

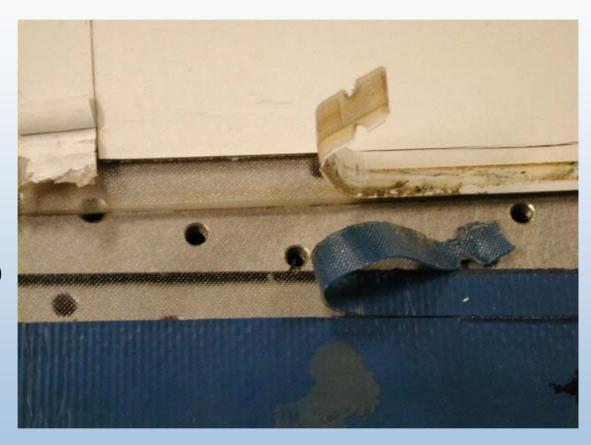
Plus 16h DH: 1.5

G1, Control: 3.2 (N/mm)

Plus 16h DH: 1.8

G2, 7 yr UV: 0.4

Plus 16h DH: 0.4





CIGS:D2 De-encapsulation





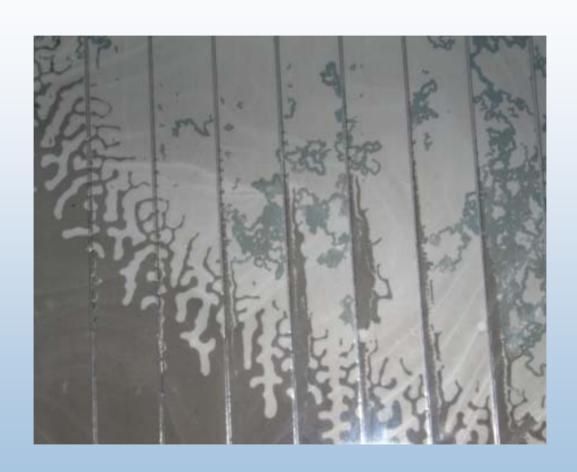
EVA Peel Strength vs. Temperature

CIGS:D2

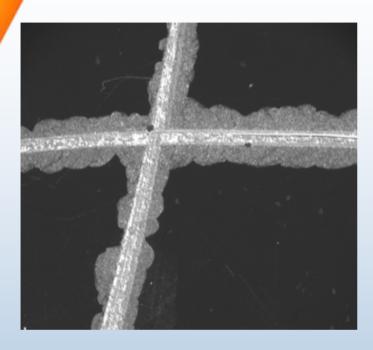
<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Failure</u>	180° Peel Strength (N/mm)
25°C	EVA / CIGS	7.0
60°C	EVA / CIGS	1.1
80°C	EVA cohesive	0.05



Bubble-type Delamination



ASTM D 3359-02 scratch test



CIGS:D2

>7 N/mm

A lattice pattern is scratched into the coated surface with six or seven lines in each direction.

Any loose fragments are brushed away.

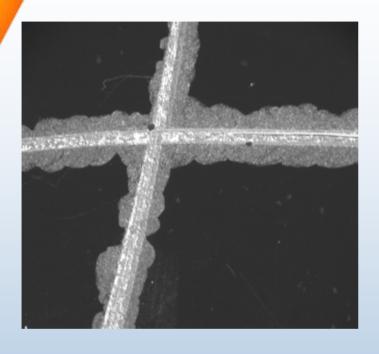
The ASTM qualified tape is pressed firmly to that area.

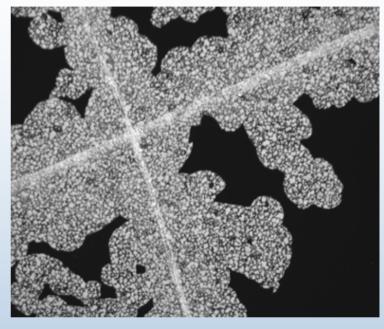
Within 30 to 90 s, the tape is pulled back at a 180° angle.

The ASTM-designated tape would exert a force of 0.4 N/mm on any cell material disturbed or loosened by the scratch



ASTM D 3359-02 scratch test





CIGS:D2

5100.02

CIGS:D1

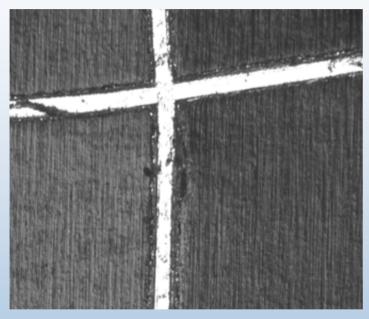
>7 N/mm

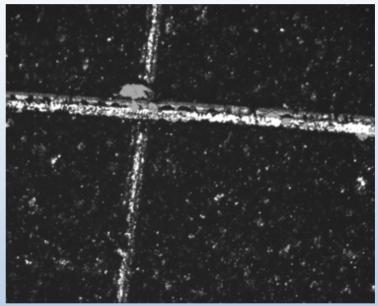
0.05 N/mm (CIGS/Mo)

Tarrant, D. E.; Gay, R. R. (1995). Research on High-Efficiency, Large-Area CulnSe₂-Based Thin-Film Modules: Final Subcontract Report, 16 August 1993 - 30 June 1995. 99 pp.; NREL Report No. TP-413-8121. (83014.PDF)

ASTM D 3359-02 scratch test







a-Si:A

> 3.8 N/mm

CdTe:B

> 5.6N/mm



 Measured interface peel strength values of various T-F module technologies and how they are affected by environmental stress; some were quite low.



- Measured interface peel strength values of various T-F module technologies and how they are affected by environmental stress; some were quite low.
- Adhesion at higher T and RH, and after extended UV and RH exposure show a reduction in strength.
 - Minimum adhesion strength defined at higher T and RH.
 - The softening of EVA near 85 °C can lead to failure.



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Adhesion at higher T and RH, and after extended UV and RH exposure show a reduction in strength.

A minimum adhesion strength defined at higher T and RH.

The softening of EVA near 85 °C can lead to failure.

Achieve highest adhesion possible for corrosion and water ingress reduction.



- Adhesion at higher T and RH, and after extended UV and RH exposure show a reduction in strength.
 - A minimum adhesion strength perhaps at higher T and RH.
 - The softening of EVA near 85 °C can lead to failure.
- Achieve highest adhesion possible for corrosion and water ingress reduction.
- Interlayer adhesion in a T-F <u>cell</u> can be quite small and within a T-F technology the ASTM D 3359-02 "Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test" can be useful as a screening test.

